

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: September 7, 1967

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT:

**CONTROLLING CRIME THROUGH MORE
EFFECTIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT**
Hearings before Senate Subcommittee on
Criminal Laws and Procedures
90th Congress - 1st Session

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The enclosed hearings held by the Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Laws and Procedures have been scanned and the following items have been noted for your attention. The hearings were held in connection with proposed legislation on crime syndicates, wiretapping, admissibility in evidence of confessions, assisting State and local governments in combating crime and related areas of criminal laws and procedures.

Pages 147-153 contain the statement of Attorney General Ramsey Clark in support of the Safe Streets and Crime Control Act of 1967.

Page 248, James T. Wilkinson, Commonwealth's attorney for the city of Richmond, Virginia, in discussing the Supreme Court's decisions in the Miranda and Escobedo cases (police interrogation of suspects arrested for criminal violations) cites the problems faced by local police not encountered by Federal police. He stated "There is an entirely different field of law enforcement from the Federal police, the State police to the local police. . . . The Federal Bureau of Investigation is an organization for which I personally have the highest respect and admiration and its leader, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, is truly a great American. They occupy a position which is entirely different from that of local law enforcement officials. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has many facilities at its command and, in most instances, works on major crimes against the Federal Government. . . . My office has always received the utmost cooperation from the Bureau and I feel that this cooperation will continue on a bilateral basis in the future. The agents of the Bureau do not have the daily problems of a minor nature that face the local policeman."

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Casper (Mr. Dalbey)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

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RETURN TO MR. 1234

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Memorandum to Mr. Mohr
Re: Controlling Crime Through More
Effective Law Enforcement

X There is set forth on pages 326-353 the testimony of Quinn Tamm, executive director, International Association of Chiefs of Police. Reference was made to Mr. Tamm's former employment with the Bureau. (Mr. Tamm entered on duty with the Bureau 12-3-34 and retired 1-23-61.) D.C.
Senator Hart, (D) Michigan, questioned Mr. Tamm regarding the Bureau's rule with respect to counseling a man "that he did not have to talk, that he could get a lawyer, and by 1964 if he could not afford one you got him one, how that crippled the FBI?" Mr. Tamm advised that "the policy of the FBI and of all of the Federal investigative agencies for many years was to include in the preamble of the statement or confession taken from an individual the fact that he could stand mute, that he did not have to speak, that he did not have to answer the questions, that he was entitled to counsel if he so desired it. This warning was included as a standard paragraph at the start of a statement which an agent of the FBI or of any other Federal agency might take. At no time in the experience—and you must understand that I left the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1961—at no time in my experience did I know of a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation ever telling a man that he would go out and get him a lawyer. This was not done." Mr. Hart stated "beginning in 1964 or 1965, that was done." Mr. Tamm replied "I am not sure about the practices that are followed today."

Pages 356-504, Attorney General Clark testified regarding the various bills being considered by the subcommittee. Mr. Clark pointed out that the Annual Report of the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance (OLEA) dated April 1, has been distributed to the Congress. Excerpts of the report were included. The report sets forth the organization of OLEA and points out that "Mr. Courtney A. Evans, former Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was appointed by the Attorney General as Acting Director of the new Office." (Mr. Evans entered on duty with the Bureau on 12-9-40 and retired on 12-30-64.) An Appendix to this report listing projects approved under this program for fiscal year 1966 (December, 1965 to June 30, 1966) is also included. It is indicated that \$97,000 was approved for the FBI for feasibility and design work on computerized national crime information system. Appendix II lists projects for fiscal year 1967 (July 1, 1966 to April 1, 1967) and is included with the above-mentioned material. This item contains a list of contracts and special technical assistance or dissemination projects and included the following: "Federal Bureau of Investigation (with 15 State & Local Police Agencies) \$406,197." Senator Hruska (R) Nebraska, questioned Mr. Clark regarding the provision of the Safe Streets and Crime Control Act of 1967 that authorizes the Attorney General to collect, evaluate, publish, and